

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—The street contractors were saved considerable expense by the heavy rains of last night.
Dyers are deteriorating in quality.
Crown's cases are decidedly numerous.
Lager beer has been in demand during the recent warm spell.
The mine of the Keystone B. B. C. play a picked nine to-morrow.
The double tickets in our street cars are annoying to passengers.
When is that new pavement to be laid down in front of the State House?
Another assessment of \$35 was "lifted" from the last month's salary of the police.
Delinquent Tax Collector Hill will assume the duties of his new position on Monday.
Mr. John E. McCall is one of the sharpest practical business men Select Council can boast.
Columbia avenue, west of Fifteenth street, should be looked after by our Highway authorities.
Hiram Findlay owes his seat in the State Senate to a \$9000 levy made on the police of this city.
Bunn wants to be Register of Wills. Whether the people desire him in such an office is yet to be proven.
Senator Nagle and Representative Josephs have reinstated themselves in the favor of the Puller force.
A number of Philadelphians went to Long Branch yesterday to put their summer residences in order.
Workmen are engaged in clearing Alaska street of piles of dirt which have been collecting for six years.

What are our High Constables paid for? On every hand we see obstructions on footways, violations of the sign ordinance, etc.
Logan, of the Sixteenth, has suddenly become speechless, and the Common Council are thereby suffering from an infliction.
Who was the State Senator who obtained a loan of only \$5000 from the State Treasurer in order to pay for a house on — street?
When the new bridge is built over the Schuylkill, the Pennsylvania freight depot will be removed to the banks of that stream.
One of the Philadelphia Legislative members was too deeply interested in the election of General Irwin to the State Treasurership.
Hahn made a topical speech in Common Council yesterday in favor of the \$15,000 appropriation for four new public bathing houses.
Through the stupidity of Lieutenant Pritchard, a worthy officer is now confined awaiting his trial for homicide, simply because he did his duty.
Who wouldn't be a Philadelphia policeman under the Democratic regime? He has lots of glory, but barely enough money left to keep life in his family.
Third street, this morning is in a delightful condition. Not that mud, brick-dust, and cubical blocks, traffic on that thoroughfare is almost out of the question.
The Twenty-second ward ring are working hard for Al. Harmer. Some people say the office of Recorder of Deeds is worth \$100,000 a year. If such be the fact, ought to be able to buy the nomination.
Members of the Legislature receive a salary of \$1000. Out of that \$300 is required for party assessments, and \$240 for board at Harrisburg. Yet these men are "banned" to keep their families for the rest of the year, and canvass for a re-nomination on \$500. Who believes they do it?
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Another outrage.—Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday morning two burglars entered the residence of an elderly couple named Esaw, situated on Mill street, near Willow avenue, Germantown, and robbed it of \$500 in cash. The thieves secured an entrance by climbing up the grape arbor, and forcing open the second-story window. Once inside they commenced ransacking the room, when their movements awakened the old gentleman, named Christian. Fearful of being detected, they assaulted the couple and fled. The old gentleman, who is the struggle Christian, whilst guarding his face with his hand, suffered the loss of a finger, which was bitten off by one of the brutes. They then bound and gagged the pair and left the place. Mr. Esaw is well known in Germantown, and the money stolen is the hard earnings of other years. That the burglars should be allowed to pursue their work unmolested is due to the fact that the police of the Fourteenth district rarely if ever leave Main street, but make the railroad depot their place of general rendezvous.
On Thirty-seventh street, erected two fine houses. The buildings are not as yet complete in their interior arrangements, the carpenter being still at work thereon. About dusk last evening a gentleman named Freas, residing near by, perceived a strong odor as of something burning, and looking towards the new buildings, saw a light through the transom. Knowing that something was wrong, he ran towards the premises, when three ladies emerged therefrom, and scampered off. Entering he found a pile of clothes in a blaze. Mr. Freas extinguished the fire, and then lodged information as to the fact at the Sixteenth District Station House.

FORCIBLE DETENTION.—John R. Loveland, residing at No. 151 Queen street, Germantown, a dealer in butter, ham, eggs, etc., and the proprietor of an express that plies between the bulk-head sections of the city and the rural district of Germantown, on Wednesday last quarrelled with his landlord over some quibble in his terms of agreement. The consequence was that the landlord refused to allow him to remove one of his wagons from the premises. At the John Loveland, who was armed with a drawing a pistol, threatened to take the law in his own hands. Mr. Landlord, not liking such familiarity, procured a warrant, upon which John was arrested, and Alderman Thomas held him in \$500 bail to answer at court.

AD FOR THE ONEIDA SUFFERERS.—The following contributions to the fund for the orphan children of Captain Williams, of the Oueda, are acknowledged:
Thomas H. Powers, \$50.00
Richard S. Mason, 25.00
Joseph N. Peirson, 20.00
M. C. Lea, 10.00
Cash, 5.00
Previously acknowledged, 175.00
Total, \$290.00

MAINE.—William Wilson, a United States Marine, who had been in the Naval service of one Michael Scott, who was standing on the steps of his residence, No. 825 S. Fifth street, and snatching his watch, made off with it. A chase was the result. William was captured on Fifth street, near Monroe, and Alderman Lutz sent him to prison.
SNAKE TRAP.—Henry Watson, aged twenty-five years, was arrested at Eighth and Arch streets yesterday, on the charge of stealing a coat from the entry of a dwelling near by. Alderman Jones held him in \$500 bail to answer.

FOUND.—A keg of galvanized spikes was found yesterday in Larkin street, below Lombard. The owner can obtain the property by applying at the Third District Station House.

THE DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTOR.

John L. Hill, Esq., will assume the functions of his office on Monday next, providing that the Mayor appends his signature to the bill approving the sureties. He will locate his office in the room in the rear of the private office of the Receiver of Taxes, so that the registers and duplicates will always be convenient of access to both offices. He will employ two clerks and about twenty collectors, in order that the business of the present year may be concluded at the close of December.

GOING TO EUROPE.—Hon. Henry D. Moore is about starting for Europe for the benefit of his health, and during his absence on the Continent will visit the prominent cities of Europe, spending the larger part of his time in St. Petersburg. The attaches of the Custom House have forwarded to him a neat letter expressing their best wishes that the voyage may be a pleasant one, and that he may return benefited in health and gratified with all that he may have experienced during his absence.

A MEMORIAL SERMON.—The Union M. E. Church, on Fourth street, below Arch, was filled to its utmost capacity this morning with an audience which had collected to listen to the memorial sermon delivered by Bishop Simpson commemorative of the services rendered by the late Bishop Thomson, of West Virginia, and Bishop Kingsley, of New York. The other services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Cookman, and

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY AND THE SUNDAY EVENING SCHOOL.—On Sunday next the Mercantile Library will be open for members and subscribers as a reading-room only. A resolution to that effect was adopted at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors, in conformity with the advisory vote of the stockholders, which was announced in the early part of the week.

BELLEGIANT.—Edward Mansfield, a seaman employed on the schooner "Lion," of Delaware, at Willow street wharf, last night engaged in an altercation with a fellow seaman. During the row Edward seized a stove-pipe, and hurling it at his antagonist, struck him in the face, laying the cheek open from the eye to the chin. Alderman Cahill held Edward in \$5000 bail to answer.

THE ELECTION announced yesterday as that of the Commercial Exchange should have been that of the Chamber of Commerce.

OPEN.—The police of the Eighth district report finding open during last night the doors of seven houses.

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

The speculative activity of the gold, stock, and Government markets showed no abatement to-day. The market for bonds was quiet, and the highest price attained in the present upward turn of values.

The closing quotation of gold—115 1/2 @ 115 1/4—was the lowest of indicating the change which has occurred in the course of the price of the precious metal. The excitement in the Gold Room at times during the week has been such as to induce an enormous sale. The clearances for yesterday, a business exceed even the large figure then estimated, and reached nearly \$2,000,000. The earliest price, at 115, from which the "bears" hammered it to 114 1/2; but the firmness of exchange rallied the market to 115 1/2, from which it again dropped to 115, but eventually closed at 115 1/2 on the receipt of intelligence from Paris that the bullion in the Bank of England had fallen to \$1,000,000,000.

The "bills" have taken hold of the market with great confidence in the belief that with a decreasing state of exports for the rest of the spring and summer, and with the extravagant importations exhibited in the receipts of foreign goods last week, the Government alone can defeat their plans of advancing the market to higher figures. It is impossible to export bonds at present prices. Indeed, there were reports on the street, this evening of a sale of \$1,000,000 of Government bonds at the top of to-day's prices, buying simultaneously in Europe. The borrowing demand for Government bonds was active to-day on previous speculative sales. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$500,000 to-day in payment of the May coupons.

The "Money Market" is a firm on the basis of 100% for prime bankers' sixty day and 100% for sight sterling bills, and the leading houses were indisposed to draw large amounts at these rates. The market for cotton is quiet, and the price of the rise in gold, while the enhancement in the home price of Government securities prevents the shipment of bonds, and the market for cotton is quiet. The receipts of cotton this week show a further decrease, and should holders retain their stocks of cotton for higher gold, the future of cotton is quiet.

The excitement in the Government market suggested the days of last year, when under the revival of the European demand, and with advancing gold quotations, the market moved up a half to one per cent a day. This rapid movement has been fully equalled the present week at the Government board, and the market for cotton is quiet. The upward turn in gold stimulated the movement to-day, and the 6 1/2 led the way to 11 1/2. Here the market closed, and the general reaction at the close of the day.

The supply of money in Wall street to borrowers on continues unusually abundant, despite the absorption of a vast amount by the expansion of business and the advance in prices at the Stock Exchange. Loans on stock collateral were made at low as four per cent, but the prevailing rate was five. Borrowers on Government securities were very freely accommodated, four to five per cent. The market for paper was in demand, and the price of this investment of capital seeking higher rates of interest than those prevailing in the open money market, and the various grades of prime double name acceptances were current at six to seven and a half per cent discount.

FINE STATIONERY.

ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC. DREKA, 1023 CHESTNUT STREET. Card Engraver and Stationer.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS. BARRIED. A full assortment of diamonds on hand. 323 Walnut St. No. 224 CHESTNUT STREET, below Fourth.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS IN A LOCALITY

Exempt from Fevers and Lung Complaints.—To Farmers, Horticulturists, Mechanics, Capitalists, Gentlemen of Leisure, Invalids, and all wanting a homestead in a climate of unsurpassed salubrity, exempt from the rigors of a Northern winter, and in close connection with the commercial centres of the South. Few if any sections offer such a combination of inducements as the town of Aiken, S. C., and its vicinity for a desirable and permanent home. A pamphlet of 34 pages now ready, containing a description of the climate, soils, and the nature of the products in the vicinity of Aiken, especially fruit, cereals, cotton, corn, vegetables, etc., including extracts from letters of distinguished visitors, correspondents, action of town councils inviting emigrants, etc., to which is added a descriptive list of property for sale, including improved farms, orchards, vineyards, water power, kaolin deposits, unimproved lands, and town residences. For sale by E. J. C. WOOD, Real Estate Agent, Aiken, S. C. The book will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Address J. C. DEERY, Publisher, P. O. Box No. 1429, New York, until list of February, after that date at Aiken, S. C. (1173m)

PERSONS HAVING DEBTS DUE IN ANY

part of the United States can have them easily adjusted and collected on application to the General Collection Agency, ROBERT T. LEAGUE & CO., No. 126 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

THERE IS NOW OVER \$5,000,000 PRIZE MONEY

unclaimed in the United States Treasury. persons who have been in the Naval service of the United States, their heirs or representatives, should make an immediate inquiry upon the subject at 135 E. SEVENTH STREET. 130

THIRD EDITION

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

Fish and the Fenians.

Pacific Railroad Projects.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Turbulent Plebiscite Meetings

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The United States Steamer Plymouth. Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 29.—The United States steamer Plymouth, which accompanied the Monarch with the remains of the late George Peabody to the United States, has nearly completed her repairs at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, and is under orders to proceed as soon as ready to the European fleet, touching at Lisbon, Portugal. The passage out will be made under sail.

Naval Personnel.

Commodore M. Smith, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, will start in a few days on a tour of inspection connected with his bureau, to the several navy yards.

Commodore A. Ludlow Case, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, is under orders to proceed to Newport, R. I., and Boston, to examine the condition of the torpedo station and ordnance establishments at those places.

Agreeably to the recommendations of a medical board, Master Wm. H. Mayer, Jr., of Newark, N. J., has been granted leave of absence for six months to recruit his health.

The President to-day nominated George A. Crawford to be chaplain in the navy.

Secretary Robeson has accepted the resignation of Second Assistant Engineer P. J. Lange, of Lower Merion, Pennsylvania.

The Fenian Raid.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Fish stated this morning that most of the information which his department had obtained about the proposed Fenian raid into Canada came from the newspapers, and it was not true that he was in the receipt of official information to any important extent, such as had been indicated. The Canadian had been unnecessarily alarmed at the stories of invasion.

The Winnipeg War.

The Treasury Department has letters from Collectors of Customs along the Michigan lakes that the British Winnipeg expedition is certainly making preparations to go through the St. Marys rapids. Instructions have been issued to prevent it, and the gunboat Michigan has been ordered to keep a look-out.

The Indian Campaign.

General Sheridan writes to General Sherman that he will go to Sioux City, in the western part of Iowa, in a few days, to see about the disposition of troops for Dacotah to prevent the Indian raids. Advice from Wyoming state that the Cheyennes have made no new depredations.

The Funding Bill.

The Ways and Means Committee again discussed the Funding bill to-day. The statement is authorized, all reports to the contrary, that the committee have not decided on a single feature of a new bill.

The Income Tax.

The conference committee on the disagreements between the two houses on the income tax had another meeting to-day, but utterly failed to agree. The Senate side was firm for abolishing the tax with this year, while the House committee wanted it to open.

The Pacific Railroad Projects.

President Orton, of the Western Union, was before the House special committee on the postal telegraph, to-day. Gardiner Hubbard made a speech in support of the system, but opposed to the pending bill. No vote. Orton also opposes the bill.

The German Radicals.

met in mass meeting last night and utterly repudiated the municipal government here, declaring that the negroes were idle and worthless and supported at the tax-payers' expense.

The Pacific Railroad Projects.

An effort being made to harmonize various Pacific Railroad interests in the Southern States, so as to get them all agreed upon one general road. Several parties are here before the Senate and House Pacific Railroad Committees to-day, advocating the concentration of all projected roads upon Fremont's transcontinental route. Nearly every Senator from the Southwest has a road of his own, and it looks as if, through personal quarrels, nothing would be accomplished. Fremont professes to have enough strength to get his bill passed independent of other combinations.

The Tariff Bill.

The Ways and Means had the Tariff bill up in committee again to-day, and considered the propriety of striking out several paragraphs likely to excite the people from Texas to New York. An effort will be made next week to lay the bill on the table in order to test the House. A desire to get rid of it is becoming general among members.

The Banking and Currency

Committee are ready to report Ingersoll's forty-five per cent bill, but the general opinion is that it will be defeated, and that Sherman's bill for the issue of ninety-five millions national bank notes and the withdrawal of an equal amount of greenbacks will be adopted. The committee will not make a favorable report on Ingersoll's bill, as they regard it as an inflation scheme.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate the House concurrent resolution providing for a painting of the late Major-General Thomas.

Mr. Howe emphasized the personal worth and important services of the deceased, but was averse to the resolution, as establishing a general precedent for all like cases.

Mr. Davis made some remarks of a similar tenor. He thought if General Thomas were alive he would have the right to remonstrate against the proposition.

House.

Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made various reports of a private character, including the following: Adversely on petitions of citizens of New York for the relief of Major-General Robert Anderson.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the issue of clothing to certain enlisted men of the 14th Infantry, passed.

The Senate joint resolution authorizing the President to drop from the rolls of the army Lieutenant Barnhart, First Lieutenant 4th Cavalry, and W. J. Patterson, First Lieutenant 5th Artillery. Passed.

Bill making appropriations to satisfy a judgment obtained against Grenville M. Dodge and others. Passed.

Bill for the relief of officers assigned to General Daniel Ullman's Brigade, but not mustered in. Passed.

Bill denouncing condemned cannon to the McPherson Monumental Association. Passed.

Bill authorizing the Treasury accounting officers to allow to army disbursing officers from the commencement of the Rebellion to Aug. 30, 1862, credit for overpayments and losses of funds, vouchers, and property as they may deem just, all reasonable, when recommended under the authority of the Secretary of War by the head of the Military Bureau, to which such accounts pertain. Passed.

Bill for the relief of Colonel William A. Howard, formerly of the N. Y. Mounted Artillery. Passed.

Various private bills were also reported from the same committee by Mr. Packard, and were discussed.

Mr. Orin presented the resolutions of a meeting of citizens of New York city in favor of returning to China the so-called China indemnity fund, and, if refused, by that Government, that the fund be used for founding a literary institution for the mutual benefit of Chinese and Americans.

Mr. Schroeder, from the Education Committee, called up the Louisiana contested election case of Barral against Bailey.

Mr. Schenck asked the question to be submitted to the House whether it would proceed with that matter now. The question was submitted and decided negatively, 42 to 38.

Mr. Ingersoll moved to go to the business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Schenck recognized the propriety of doing something occasionally to clear the business on the Speaker's table, where there were now 130 bills, and he would waive for one hour his intended motion to go into committee on the Tariff bill. He also notified the members that he would propose an adjournment over from Thursday next till the following Monday, to give time to take up the carpets.

FROM EUROPE.

The "Plebiscite" Meetings. PARIS, April 29.—The meetings held yesterday to discuss matters relative to the plebiscite were more turbulent than ever. One held by the opponents of the plebiscite in this city was dissolved by the authorities because a resolution of accusation against the Emperor was proposed. The people separated without rioting, though they expressed their disapproval by cheering for a republic and singing the "Marseillaise." Many other meetings were held in the city, which, however, were generally orderly. At some of these it was resolved that all those in favor of a republic would vote "No."

Ship News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—The steamship Erin, from New York, arrived here last evening on the way to Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, April 29.—The steamship Holsatia, from New York, arrived here this morning on the way to Hamburg.

GLASGOW, April 29.—The steamship Oceada, from New York for this port, was signalled off Mullville late yesterday afternoon.

This Evening's Quotations.

PARIS, April 29.—3 P. M.—Bourse dull. Rentes, 74 1/2. BRUSSELS, April 29.—Bonds closed at 94 1/2. BREMEN, April 29.—Petroleum opened firm at 6 thalers 24 gros. HAMBURG, April 29.—Petroleum opened active.

FROM NEW YORK.

The McFarland Trial. J. C. Howell was again on the stand, and was examined by the defense. The attorney elicited from the replies of witness that he had been a dentist, hair pin manufacturer, a daguerrotypist, newspaper editor, a druggist, a painter, a painter, a patent agent, inspector of customs, and in other Government employment, and attempted to prove that witness was a shifty man, but failed.

Holdridge Dewey testified—lived at No. 199 Laurens street, and had been acquainted with McFarland since 1853. He was Commissioner of the prison; he formerly lived in Thompson street; the prisoner rented a room from him at No. 275 Thompson street, on the 1st of March, 1867, and left about May 15, 1867. He testified that he showed McFarland a pistol, which he showed him, and said he was going to shoot Richardson with it; a Mr. Knapp, or some such name, had given him the pistol for the purpose of shooting Richardson, and he had given it to him in the habit of drinking with him. He was acquainted with him.

Mr. Graham—I am a married man; I do not live with my wife; I was arrested once for abandonment.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton quiet; sales of 600 bales middling upland at 23 1/2. State and Western Flour advanced 5/10c. S. S. 47-50-50; Ohio, 50-50 (6-10); Western, 47-50-50; Southern, 47-50-50; No. 1, 47-50-50; No. 2, 47-50-50; No. 3, 47-50-50; No. 4, 47-50-50; No. 5, 47-50-50; No. 6, 47-50-50; No. 7, 47-50-50; No. 8, 47-50-50; No. 9, 47-50-50; No. 10, 47-50-50; No. 11, 47-50-50; No. 12, 47-50-50; No. 13, 47-50-50; No. 14, 47-50-50; No. 15, 47-50-50; No. 16, 47-50-50; No. 17, 47-50-50; No. 18, 47-50-50; No. 19, 47-50-50; No. 20, 47-50-50; No. 21, 47-50-50; No. 22, 47-50-50; No. 23, 47-50-50; No. 24, 47-50-50; No. 25, 47-50-50; No. 26, 47-50-50; No. 27, 47-50-50; No. 28, 47-50-50; No. 29, 47-50-50; No. 30, 47-50-50; No. 31, 47-50-50; No. 32, 47-50-50; No. 33, 47-50-50; No. 34, 47-50-50; No. 35, 47-50-50; No. 36, 47-50-50; No. 37, 47-50-50; No. 38, 47-50-50; No. 39, 47-50-50; No. 40, 47-50-50; No. 41, 47-50-50; No. 42, 47-50-50; No. 43, 47-50-50; No. 44, 47-50-50; No. 45, 47-50-50; No. 46, 47-50-50; No. 47, 47-50-50; No. 48, 47-50-50; No. 49, 47-50-50; No. 50, 47-50-50; No. 51, 47-50-50; No. 52, 47-50-50; No. 53, 47-50-50; No. 54, 47-50-50; No. 55, 47-50-50; No. 56, 47-50-50; No. 57, 47-50-50; No. 58, 47-50-50; No. 59, 47-50-50; No. 60, 47-50-50; No. 61, 47-50-50; No. 62, 47-50-50; No. 63, 47-50-50; No. 64, 47-50-50; No. 65, 47-50-50; No. 66, 47-50-50; No. 67, 47-50-50; No. 68, 47-50-50; No. 69, 47-50-50; No. 70, 47-50-50; No. 71, 47-50-50; No. 72, 47-50-50; No. 73, 47-50-50; No. 74, 47-50-50; No. 75, 47-50-50; No. 76, 47-50-50; No. 77, 47-50-50; No. 78, 47-50-50; No. 79, 47-50-50; No. 80, 47-50-50; No. 81, 47-50-50; No. 82, 47-50-50; No. 83, 47-50-50; No. 84, 47-50-50; No. 85, 47-50-50; No. 86, 47-50-50; No. 87, 47-50-50; No. 88, 47-50-50; No. 89, 47-50-50; No. 90, 47-50-50; No. 91, 47-50-50; No. 92, 47-50-50; No. 93, 47-50-50; No. 94, 47-50-50; No. 95, 47-50-50; No. 96, 47-50-50; No. 97, 47-50-50; No. 98, 47-50-50; No. 99, 47-50-50; No. 100, 47-50-50; No. 101, 47-50-50; No. 102, 47-50-50; No. 103, 47-50-50; No. 104, 47-50-50; No. 105, 47-50-50; No. 106, 47-50-50; No. 107, 47-50-50; No. 108, 47-50-50; No. 109, 47-50-50; No. 110, 47-50-50; No. 111, 47-50-50; No. 112, 47-50-50; No. 113, 47-50-50; No. 114, 47-50-50; No. 115, 47-50-50; No. 116, 47-50-50; No. 117, 47-50-50; No. 118, 47-50-50; No. 119, 47-50-50; No. 120, 47-50-50; No. 121, 47-50-50; No. 122, 47-50-50; No. 123, 47-50-50; No. 124, 47-50-50; No. 125, 47-50-50; No. 126, 47-50-50; No. 127, 47-50-50; No. 128, 47-50-50; No. 129, 47-50-50; No. 130, 47-50-50; No. 131, 47-50-50; No. 132, 47-50-50; No. 133, 47-50-50; No. 134, 47-50-50; No. 135, 47-50-50; No. 136, 47-50-50; No. 137, 47-50-50; No. 138, 47-50-50; No. 139, 47-50-50; No. 140, 47-50-50; No. 141, 47-50-50; No. 142, 47-50-50; No. 143, 47-50-50; No. 144, 47-50-50; No. 145, 47-50-50; No. 146, 47-50-50; No. 147, 47-50-50; No. 148, 47-50-50; No. 149, 47-50-50; No. 150, 47-50-50; No. 151, 47-50-50; No. 152, 47-50-50; No. 153, 47-50-50; No. 154, 47-50-50; No. 155, 47-50-50; No. 156, 47-50-50; No. 157, 47-50-50; No. 158, 47-50-50; No. 159, 47-50-50; No. 160, 47-50-50; No. 161, 47-50-50; No. 162, 47-50-50; No. 163, 47-50-50; No. 164, 47-50-50; No. 165, 47-50-50; No. 166, 47-50-50; No. 167, 47-50-50; No. 168, 47-50-50; No. 169, 47-50-50; No. 170, 47-50-50; No. 171, 47-50-50; No. 172, 47-50-50; No. 173, 47-50-50; No. 174, 47-50-50; No. 175, 47-50-50; No. 176, 47-50-50; No. 177, 47-50-50; No. 178, 47-50-50; No. 179, 47-50-50; No. 180, 47-50-50; No. 181, 47-50-50; No. 182, 47-50-50; No. 183,